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15c can

California apricots.

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Fresh Fruits. Fresh Meats. 30c bushel

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300 pairs Cottonade-Jeans and Union Cassimere Pants, worth \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50, now 79 cents the pair. 200 pairs Cassimere and Worsted Pants, worth \$2, \$2.50 and \$3, at

\$1.45. 250 pairs Cassimere, Cheviot and Worsted Pants, worth \$3.50, \$4 and some worth \$5, at \$2.45 the pair.

Boys' long and knee pants at very low prices-some below half.

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Well, What of It?

SILK TAFFETAS.

Turkey may be Russia's vassal, and the Dardanelles may be the southern outpost of Russia. That is an affair entirely European-but, "right here at home," so long as Indiana can boast of

HOT :: SPRINGS THE LORD YORK

An honest smoke for 5 cents, we need have no fear.

You Should ask your dealer for THE LORD YORK

SAMPLE BARGAINS AT THE BIG CLOSING-OUT SALE OF

KNABE PIANO-dealers' price \$500-sale price DECKER BROS.' UPRIGHT PIANO—dealers' price \$525 \$275

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Sold on Easy Monthly Payments.

This sale closes Jan. 31. We still have a number of Steinway, Hazelton, Krakauer, Smith & Nixon, Briggs and other Pianos at great bargains. Fifty new and second-hand Organs at \$5, \$10, \$15 and up, and ON YOUR OWN TERMS.

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BOWLING ALLEY,

59 North Pennsylvania Street. P. L. CHAMBERS.

INTERIOR DEFENSES.

General Manderson Thinks Large Garrisons Should Be Maintained.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 24.-Congressman Hainer, of this State, who has been recently appointed a member of the committee on national defenses, has written to General Manderson asking for information and advice on the coast defenses and other military matters. The latter, while in Congress, was a member of the Senate committee on military affairs and has given much study to the matter. After directing the committee to original secondary sources of information on the subject and dwelling at some length on the need of stronger coast defenses, and especially along the Pacific coast, General Manderson, in his reply, writes as follows:
"While you are at work on this line, the

interior of the country should not be neglected. In the event of war, with our small army and comparatively insignificant national guard, it would take months of preparation in the way of drill and discipline to put sufficient force on our borders to resist invasion. We must not only, when war comes, have a column to resist attack, but we must have troops at all salient points on the border and scattered wherever the government has military property or great interests. Places removed from danger of attack, because well away from the border, like Atlanta, Chattanooga, Louisville, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Denver and Omaha, should be made points where

large garrisons can be maintained." HEALY COURT-MARTIAL.

The Captain Charged with Mistaking the Wharf for His Bunk.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24 .- At the courtmartial to-day of Captain Healy, of the revenue cutter Bear, charged with drunkeness and unofficial-like conduct, Lieutenant Ross, of the Corwin, told how the crews of the different cutters at Unalaska were invited to a "whisky and tobacco sciree" on board the British ship Pheasant. According to Ross, as Healy was returning home from the festivity he was so overcome that he walked over the edge of the wharf thinking it was his bunk. After his mishap was known witness said it caused great rejoicing throughout the fleet. The defense tried to prove, through engineer Jones and Lieu- of America. tenant Daniels, that Healy was the victim Feb. 17-George Dixon vs. Jerry Marshall;

of conspiracy on the part of the younger officers. These witnesses disclaimed any knowledge of such conspiracy.

WOMEN SHOULD ROW. Lucille Eaton Hill Says It Results in

Superb Figures. ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 24,-The Cornell lady students do not mean to abandon their hopes to establish a crewhere, even though the Athletic Council has refused to take official cognizance of the project. At Sage College this morning a reporter was told that steps were in progress to have a crew regardless of the council's action. Miss A. Keiler, who is one of the most prominent workers for the woman's eight, has just received a long letter from Lucille Eaton Hill, director of physical training at Wellesley College, Massachusetts, in which Miss Hill strongly indorses the movement on foot here. She writes: "I also forward photographs of last spring's crew, thinking perhaps it might arouse popular interest. I have studied men's strokes, and I think I have found a good one for women. Of course, we do not race. Hygienic results are prime factors in our strokes, as rowing in correct form results in superb figures,

We will gladly come and help you organ-

ize. There is nothing I love so much, and

Gideon's Suit Against Dwyer. NEW YORK, Jan. 24 .- A sheriff's jury, presided over by Sheriff Lamsen, heard testi ony to-day in the action of David Gideon to recover \$50,000 damages from Philip J. Dwyer, president of the Coney Island Jockey Club, for alleged slander. When the action was called for trial Gideon recovered judgment by default, and the proceedings were to assess the amount of lamages. The remarks alleged to have been uttered by Dwyer were as follows: "You are no sportsman. You had to leave Nashville on account of a turf fraud you committed there. President Clarke, of the Louisville club, wanted to rule you off for your crooked practices there, and warned you off the turf, and you had to leave town." The trouble grew out of the charge made by Gideon that Banquet's rider had hit Ramapo over the head with his whip, After the race Gideon said he was in an open stand in front of the club, and there were seventy-five persons present when Dwyer insulted him. The jury found for Gideon in the sum of \$15,000. He said subsequently that he would devote every

penny of the sum to charity. Mr. Dwyer will, however, appeal the case. Stuart's Fistic Tournament. EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 24.-The programme for the fistic tournament has been completed, as follows:

Feb. 14-Maher Vs. Fitzsimmons; purse, \$10,000 and heavyweight championship of Feb. 15-"Bright Eyes" vs. Walcott; purse, \$3,500 and welter weight championship of Feb. 16-Jack Everhart vs. Horace Leeds: purse, \$3,500 and lightweight championship

purse, \$3,000 and feather weight champion-ship of the world. Feb. 18-Jimmy Berry vs. Johnny Murphy; purse, \$2,500 and bantam weight championship of the world. United States Attorney-general Harmon has written the El Paso Ministers' Union that he has notified the New Mexico authorities to act in the prize-fight matter as their best judgment dictates.

Sporting Notes. Race winners at New Orleans: Minnie Mackin, Sauterne, Rightmore, David and

Manager McCloskey, of the Louisville Ball Club, has effected a trade with the Phila-delphia Club, exchanging pitcher Inks for Tom Smith, a Philadelphia twirler. Harley Davidson, of St. Paul, and Joe Nillson, of Minneapolis, Thursday skated a two-mile race for the amateur championship COURT ROOM WAS FILLED of Minnesota, the former winning the race in the remarkable time of 5.54, lowering the world's championship formerly held by Joe Donoghue, of Newburg, N. Y.

At a meeting of the St. Louis Fair Association racing stewards it was decided to reject Matt Foster's entries for the next meeting. Foster claims to own Sullross, Dr. Rice, Eloroy and other horses, which were formerly raced in his brother Fred's colors. Another brother, Dave, is running the outlawed race track at Sportman's Park.

The grand American handicap at live pigeons, which was scheduled to take place at Elkwood Park, New Jersey, in April, will be held at the same ground on March 24, 25 and 26, instead. The reason given for the change is that the handicap will thus immediately follow the Sportsmen's Exposition, which will be held at Madison-square Garden March 16 to 21. This will give out-of-town 1781 Shooters a pigeoceta give out-of-town trap shooters a chance to

WAYLAID AND SHOT

BERTRAM E. ATWATER, A CHICAGO | preme Court sits, the public was generally ARTIST, KILLED BY HIGHWAYMEN.

He Was on the Way to Visit His Betrothed in a St. Louis Suburb When Attacked.

tram E. Atwater, a well-known artist, of No. 151 Wabash avenue, Chicago, was shot and killed by highwaymen in Webster It was his first public appearance in Wash-Grove at 8 o'clock last evening. He ar- ington since he left the White House three rived in this village on a train from St. | years ago. His appearance had changed Louis at 8 o'clock and employed a young man, Cotton Schmidt, to carry a valise Two men stopped him on the way, presented pistols and ordered him to hold up his hands. Instead of obeying the order, clear, pallid complexion and the bright, gray Mr. Atwater, who had his pistol in his hand, fired a shot at one of the men. The highwaymen fired several shots and Atwater fell dead on the sidewalk. Schmidt was also wounded.

Mr. Atwater was coming here to visit his betrothed when waylaid. One of the robbers, John Smith, wounded by the plucky Samuel Foster, a colored ex-convict, who fired the fatal shot, and Peter Smith, who arranged the trap into which Mr. Atwater was unsuspectingly lured and then slain came so enraged that it was with the greatest difficulty that cooler heads could recaptive highwaymen from the officers and hang them. Both the Smiths, who are cousins, have confesed as to the part taken by each in the crime. Peter, who volunteered to carry Atwater's valise from th station, admits that he led the latter to

Genevive Orton, Atwater's flancee, is al most prostrated with grief. The wedding is said to have been set for an early date, and the object of Mr. Atwater's visit last night was to talk over some of the preliminary arrangements. Later.-This afternoon Sam Foster and held over the remains of Atwater. While the inquest was in progress Foster and Schmidt made a sensational attempt to by jumping from a window of the court room, but they were quickly recap-tured. Their attempt to escape and the confession of Schmidt infuriated the crowd that had gathered. The officers in a wagon started to take the two men to a place of safety, and the mob closed in and attempted to lynch them. About twenty-five shots were fired, one of which wounded Schmidt in the back. The horses reared up and broke away from the mob, which num-

Legal Hangings. CHICAGO, Jan. 24.-Murderer Henry Foster (colored) was hanged in the county jail here to-day. Foster was a jockey or the Southern Circuit some years ago, but after drifting to Chicago was arrested many ooting of saloon keeper George W Wells, who attempted to save a citizen Foster had waylaid and was robbing on th street in front of Wells's saloon. On the scaffold Foster confessed his guilt and hoped

that his execution would be a lesson to all

VAN BUREN, Ark., Jan. 24.-George Ward,

at the Four Courts at St. Louis.

Cherokee Indian, was hanged to-day for murdering Heary Bacon in July, last year. Lynchers in Uncle Sam's Clutches. FAYETTEVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 24.-Deputy United States Marshal Newman yesterday served warrants on R. M. Wallace, Ike Heyman, W. B. Derrick, Thomas McElroy and Pleasant Neville, charging them with delaying the United States mails, and they were cited to trial Jan. 29. These arrests resulted from an investigation made a few days ago, by Postoffice Inspector Beard of the delay of the train some weeks ago, when Fayetteville people removed Joseph Robertson and Elias McGaha from the train and held them until a Lewisburg mob could come and lynch them. The negroes were en route to the penitentiary.

Ratti snake Bill Kills a Boy. HENNESSEY, O. T., Jan. 24.-Masked robbers broke into the house of J. C. Roberts, at Isabella, ast night, and compelled him to turn over what money he had. They first compelled Roberts's fourteen-year-old son to search for the money, and, he falling to find it, shot him in the head. The robbers escaped. Description of the leader tal-

lies with that of Rattlesnake Bill, a no-

torious Indian outlaw. Young Roberts can-Family Drowned in Prairie Dog River FORT WORTH, Tex., Jan. 24.-News was am delighted you are going to start a received here this morning of the drowning Wicker, wife and two children attempted to ford the stream in a covered wagon and team. The father attempted to swim ashore the bottom and both and the child were drowned. The mother and other child reother family in a second wagon turned back in time to save themselves, but could give no assistance to the Wickers.

Strike Against a Reduction. mployes of the Consolidated Fireworks Company of Graniteville, Staten Island went on strike to-day on account of a re duction of wages of 10 per cent. on salaries above \$12 a week and 5 per cent. on salaries below that figure. Notices in regard to the reduction were posted this morning, which, it is claimed, was the first intimation t the men on the part of the company. delegation from the employes will probably wait on the managers to-morrow in regard to a return to the former scale of wages.

Motor Car Wrecked.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 24.-An electric car on the Knoxville street railway and a switch engine on the Southern railway collided at the Asylum-street crossing at noon to-day. Several persons were injured, two, perhaps, fatally. The injured are: Mrs. T. B. Davis, Mrs. Girton. Mrs. Gettys, Miss Anderson, conductor Branch and motormen Monday and Keasel. The car was going down a steep grade and the motorman was unable to stop it mable to stop it.

\$129,000 Overdrafts. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 24.-W. H. Bodine, bank examiner, has discovered \$129,000 over-drafts in the Farmers' National Bank of Portsmouth, O., reported closed a few days

HE ARGUES BEFORE THE UNITED STATES SUPREME JUSTICES,

Appearing as Special Counsel on the Side of Sustaining Constitutionality of an Irrigation Act.

AND THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE WERE UNABLE TO GAIN ADMISSION.

Great Interest Manifested in the Appearance of the Ex-President and in What He Had to Say.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24. - The Supreme Court room was the center of attraction at the Capitol to-day. The news that ex-President Harrison would appear drew thousands through the mud and rain and to the Capito!, and for two hours before noon the halls were thronged and the doors were besieged. Owing to the very limited space in the old Senate chamber, where the Sudisappointed and few persons gained admission. In the court room were quite a number of Senators and Representatives and some of the most prominent members of the bar of the country, including Mr. Joseph Choate, of New York. Mr. Harrison appeared just after the marshal had called the court to order. He took a seat at a table immediately in front of the WEBSTER GROVE, Mo., Jan. 24.-Ber- | Chief Justice, and, sitting there, in the presence of many famous men, he immediately became the target of all eyes. but slightly. The careworn look had disappeared and time, seemingly, had dealt kindly with him. There was the same soft, gray hair, and beard almost white; the eyes. He wore a pair of ordinary spectacles, and consulted his notes freely while Judge Rhodes, who had preceded him, was speak-

There was a great array of legal talent on both sides of the case. Mr. Harrison appeared as special counsel in the case in favor of sustaining the constitutionality of Chicagoan, will probably die. The other, the Wright act, representing interested bondholders. The regular counsel in favor of sustaining the law were Judge Rhodes, R. Percy Wright of California, and John F. Dillon of New York, and against the law Joseph Choate of New York, R. H. Bond and George H. Maxwell of California.

APPEARANCE WHILE SPEAKING. Mr. Harrison entered on his argument as soon as Judge Rhodes had finished. He stood at the table, and, with his coat thrown back and hands plunged at times in his pocket, at others resting on his hips or pushed out on the desk in front of him, he spoke with an earnestness and an air of what might be almost termed pugnacity that is characteristic of the ex-President. His voice seemed weak as he began, but it became clear and firm as he proceeded. In opening he wasted no time, but went to the heart of the contention at once. In battle, he said, after the woods had been shelled and the lines of the enemy located, the issue was fought out in a very narrow compass. The details of the case had been exhaustively placed before the court, he said, and he would therefore confine himself to what he regarded as the vital issue-the taxing power of the State. That power he regarded as full. It was proper that the State should undertake to control the water supplies in the interest of its people and to bered about sixty-five men, none of whom was masked. Constable Fieldson, after much difficulty, landed his charges in jail der its law. Mr. Harrison called attention to the vast interests hinging on the decision in this case, as a number of other States with irrigation districts had followed the

> most identical with the Wright act. During his argument the ex-President said he though there were a few general principles and a few subordinate causes growing out of decisions of the Supreme Court which were applicable to the present case. These he regarded as tax cases. same. It was the power of taxing a poruse of the State. If anything was clear, made clear by reason, by decisions of this court, it was that the taxing power of the State was a full one. It found its only limitation in the statement of the Constitution of the United States. The power of a State to levy a general tax and provide for the levy of a specific tax was full and could not be challenged. In the matter of recognized that its absolute equity had been

> > A POINT AT ISSUE.

General Harrison referred to steps taken to see what could be done with the arid lands and said these land were valueless without water, "Under the ordinary land laws of the United States, how," he asked "could we ever have brought out their fertility? There must be some combination. Either the power of the State or the government must interfere, or the United States through its public officers must consent to put wast tracts of these lands into the hands of individuals. It is simply a question of whether this is to beain the hands of a private corporation or the public. There is no other way to make the landholder independent. He is otherwise a serf, should the water supply of an entire family in Prairie Dog fork of wise a serf, should the water supply the Red river, in Randall county. Joseph be in the hands of a private corporation. A certain portion of the stock should be made appurtenant to the land to be irrigated, se with one child on his back, but he sank to | that every land owner becomes a stockholder in the irrigation company. The peomained in the wagon until it was over- ple who own the land choose a board of turned and both were also drowned. An- directors and have the management and control of the whole effect. They are freed by this participation from the threat or apprehension of the control by those who have no interest in the case. This legisla-NEW YORK, Jan. 24.-About 250 men, the | tion was enacted nearly ten years ago, and has been constantly exercised ever since and copied by other States." He regarded as sufficient notice to all parties the presentation of the petition and the fixing of a day on which it would be heard by the board of supervisors. He referred to a number of decisions of courts where such notice had been decided to have been adequate. In concluding his remarks, the ex-Presi-

dent said it rested with the Legislature. unless restricted by a constitutional provision, to determine in what manner the funds should be raised when a public work was to be organized. Counsel on the other side contended that the Wright act took property without due process of law, because, as this court had said in the case of the Missouri Pacific railway vs. Hume, it was not within the legitimate scope of legislative power. It was a settled principle of universal law, they contended, and was the law of the United States, that the right to compensation whenever private property was taken for public use, was an incident to the exercise of that power and inseparably control of the "cornegers."

connected with it. Any attempt of any Legislature to levy assessments on property not compensated by special benefits or in excess of such benefits, or not proportionate to them for the purpose of constructing a local public improvement for the general public welfare was therefore an excess of legislative power and a violation of the fourteenth amendment. It had been argued, they contended, as a reason why the Wright act should be sustained that it had been re-enacted in other States. But the radical changes from the Wright act which had been made in the States referred to, which were framed in the light of experience with the practical operations of the Wright act, strongly supported the argument that the unconstitutional features of the act made it impossible for any such law to operate successfully, and showed that these later statutes had sought to eliminate those unconstitutional features of the Wright act which had given rise to its most grievous oppressions, and which would work the practical destruction of any law embodying such provisions. It was also asserted that the Supreme Court of California had held that by "susceptible" was intended "susceptible" in their natural state. and that was the only mode of construction under which they could justify the inclusion of cities and towns and property incapable of irrigation. And the supervisors under that construction could not exclude any lands which, in their natural state, were susceptible of irrigation if such lands

had been included within the district by the petitions in its foundation. Several times while the ex-President was laying down a proposition or citing a case Mr. Choate, who sat at his right, shook his head in protest. Mr. Harrison summed up his argument briefly and concluded at 2 o'clock, having spoken almost an hour. The crowd in the court rapidly thinned out as

the other counsel proceeded. iress they waited on him, congratulating him. Later in the afternoon Representatives Henry and Watson, accompanied by Mr. Charles Lane, Representative Henry's private secretary, called on General Harrison at his hotel and spent a half hour in pleasant conversation.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

General Harrison Pays His Respects to President Cleveland.

o'clock this afternoon to pay his respects to President Cleveland, thus returning a while he was the occupant of the White House. The ex-President was acompanied the latter remained in the waiting room during the interview between the President | vision markets. Wheat is said to have adand Mr. Harrison, which lasted about ten

The ex-President, accompanied by his private secretary, left the city at 7:10 o'clock this evening for his home in Indianapolis.

AN INSANE FIRE BUG

A PYROMANIAC'S EFFORTS TO BURN THE MATTEAWAN ASYLUM.

Herole Work of the Other Male Patleats to Subdue the Flames-Panic in a Chicago Building.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 24.-C. S Mitchell, a patient at the Matteawan Hospital for the State Insane, this afternoon set fire to the institution in five different places, and for a few hours the buildings were threatened with destruction. Fire was at first discovered in the cellar under the kitchen, which is some distance from where the patients are confined. No sooner was the effort made to extinguish the flames than it was discovered that the north wing was also ablaze directly under where over a hundred patients were located in the

wards. Smoke was fast filling the build ings, and the patients were terror stricken. especially the women. The pyromaniac had made the most careful preparations for the their preliminary examination will probably suit of California and had passed laws al- destruction of the building, as large piles be held next Wednesday, after which it is of shavings were found distributed through- believed the bulk of the prisoners will be out one building. Meanwhile several scat- discharged. "During the crisis," the Times tering blazes were discovered in various correspondent continues, "the Portuguese sections of the asylum, and soon the fires at Dalagoa bay refused the Transvaal's were beyond the control of the hospital at- request to loan the republic arms. The tendants, even with their excellent facilities in an emergency of that kind, and help about two miles distant. The Beacon and Tompkins hose companies arrived in a short time, and it took the combined forces of the

The men patients, a dozen or more o whom had every opportunity of escaping, worked heroically. Dr. Allison, the superintendent, says the men patients throughout the building acted in a manner so cool as to aston!sh the doctors, who at first feared a panic among the insane, with all of its terrible consequences. The building under which Mitchell started the first blaze, near where he was captured soon afterwards in a high state of excitement, was not damaged to any great extent. It was a fire-proof building. Immediately after having performed this work he started off to another wing, which he had encircled with inflammable material, and applied the match as he went. It was the fact of having to combat fires that seemed to spring up in every direction that caused the hospital people some anxiety and alarm.

Dr. Allison late to-night estimated the loss at about \$1,000. Mitchell was committed to the Auburn State prison twelve years ago from Oneida county for burglary in the first degree. About six years ago he started a fire in the Auburn prison and shortly after was declared insane and committed to the 'asylum.

FIRE CAUSES A PANIC.

Occupants of an Office Building Forced to Use the "Escapes." CHIC. GO, Jan. 24.-Fire which broke ou in the old Stock Exchange Building, at the northeast corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, to-day caused a panic among the occupants. The building is a six-story structure, and the location is one the most crowded street corners in the city. The people on the fifth floor, when the flames were first discovered, found their way to the staircases barred by smoke and resorted to the fire escapes. One woman, completely unnerved, appeared at a window on the Monroe-street side and endeavored to leap to the street. She was seized by a man who held her until the firemen raised a ladder and rescued her. The scenes attending the efforts of the people in the building to escape were witnessed by a throng of thousands, which quickly gathered. All the occupants were finally rescued by the firemen. The loss on the building was comparatively triffing. J. S. Robinson, who has an office in the building, was quite seriously burned in the face and hands while making his way out. H. Barton Lindley, an employe of the Chicago Tribune, was loudly cheered by the crowd when he emerged from the smoke safely carrying his father in his arms. Mr Lindley, sr., is seventy-five years old, and lives at Chillicothe, O. Miss Mabel Finnerty had an arm broken and N. A. Bard-well was burned about the face and hands.

Corner in Raisins. NEW YORK, Jan. 24.-There is a good deal of talk among the West-side fruit men about a corner in raisins. Some of the largest handlers of raisins Lave been taking all of the loose muscatels that they could gather in, and it is supposed that their purpose has been to corner the market, as they are not offering the fruit freely in the public market. The quality known in the trade as "Three Crowns" is the favorite brand bought up by the "com-

CONCOCTED BY SPECULATORS TO AFFECT AMERICAN MARKETS.

Baseless Report that England's Flying Squadron, with an Ultimatum, Was on Its Way to Turkey.

OF SOME BRITONS

THERE MAY BE A BASIS FOR THE REPORT OF AN ALLIANCE.

Englishmen Terrorized by Boers-Uitlanders Likely to Be Released-West River Opened by China.

(Special Cable Letter.) LONDON, Jan. 25 .- Though the reported Russo-Turkish alliance is discredited here and on the Continent, rumors in connection with it and various phases of the Eastern question are still current. The possibility of a secret understanding between Russia

and France on the one side and Turkey on the other is more to be feared than an open treaty. Turkey would hardly dare to openly defy England by entering into a compact with Britain's bitterest enemy, but the Sultan's advisers are known to be tricky. and might do secretly what they would not undertake above board. It is probably this All the members of the Indiana delega- fear that was responsible for the rumor, tion, save Mr. Johnson, in the House were yesterday that the flying squadron, hurriedin the Supreme Court chamber while ex- ly commissioned during the Transvaal war President Harrison spoke. After his ad- scare, had received instructions to immediately proceed to the Mediterranean and augment the great fleet of British warships already there. In line with the rumor that work had at last been found for the flying squadron, was another report to the effect that Lord Salisbury's cabinet, after a conference, had sent an ultimatum to Turkey. This ultimatum was supposed to demand the immediate abrogation of the alleged offensive and defensive alliance treaty with WASHINGTON, Jan. 24. - Ex-President the British war fleet, so the rumor went, Harrison called at the White House about 3 | was to force the Dardanelles, destroy the into Constantinople to bring Abdul Hamid similar call made by the latter on him and his advisers to their senses. While these rumors received little or no credence here, they were cabled to the United States, eviby his private secretary, Mr. Tibbott, but | dently with the intention of being used by speculators to influence the grain and pro-

> vanced 2 cents a bushel at some places on the strength of the false rumor. But in spite of the denials, official and semi-official, that have been made from many quarters, the report of the offensive and defensive alliance between Russia and Turkey is not viewed with entire incredulity. Special dispatches published by the London newspapers this morning from the European capitals, notably from Berlin, Paris and Vienna, show a tendency to admit the possibility that a Russo-Turkish treaty has been concluded. It is pointed out, with obvious plausibility, that Turkey's impecuniosity may have driven her to seek an alliance as a means of obtaining a loan, as was the case recently with China. moment. So far there has been no authentic confirmation of the report from any quarter, and a dispatch from Constantinople quotes an interview with the Grand Vizier, Hill Riffat Pasha, in which he is said to

> have denied the existence of the reported Notwithstanding the prominence given the latest phase of the Eastern question, great interest is maintained in the Transvaal affair. A dispatch to the Times from Pretoria, dated Friday, says that all the prisoners held there on a charge of complicity, in the recent uprising, except Messrs, Phillips, Rhodes, Farrar, Hammond and Fitzpatrick, will be released on bail to-day, and trade at the Port of Alonzo Marquis to

growing enormously." A Cape Town dispatch to the Times says the police there have received a warrant hospital attaches until 7 o'clock this even- for the arrest and extradition of Charles Leonard. It is reported that he has already

sailed for England. The English troops who were members of Dr. Jameson's expedition have embarked at Burban, Natal, for England on board the steamer Harlech Castle, while the colonial troops, who were taken prisoners at the same time, go on board the Roslyn Castie,

Three unarmed Englishmen from the Rand, who have arrived at Vryburg, report that they were fired on by the Boers, arrested and imprisoned at Zeerust, and subjected to the greatest indignities and kept in terror of their lives until they were released by the Landrost,

An event of great interest to the commercial world was announced at Peking yesterday. A dispatch from the capital of China, printed here this morning, says the Celestial government has agreed to open the West river, provided China is allowed to retain the territory ceded under the Burmah-China convention in 1894. The opening of two posts on the West river, or Si-Kiang, namely, Shao-King and Wu-Chow, was stipulated for by the Japanese as part of the terms of peace. The cities of Canton and Hong Kong are situated on the bay into which the West river empties. The news that the West river was to be opened to foreign trade occasioned no small amount of satisfaction in Hong Kong. The trade of the rich province of Yunnan had begun to be diverted by the activity of the French in Tonquin from its natural channel down the river. The river traverses one of the richest and most densely populated districts of south China, and the Chinese have long guarded it against the entrance of foreign commerce with a sort of superstitious reverence. The territory of the Mekong, which has recently been acquired by France from China by treaty, opens another route to a part of this rich country. France's success in securing this territory was a part of the situation in the far East which has been most trying to Great Britain since the decline of her diplomatic prestige with the Chino-Japanese war. Great Britain claimed that the territory acquired by France included parts of what were British Burmah, but had been ceded by Great Britain China by a convention which was ratified in London on Aug. 23, 1894, in furtherance of Great Britain's project of the formation of a buffer state, but with the proviso that China should not alienate this territory to any other power without the consent of vention China, on the other hand, relinquished certain territory to Great Britain in the delimitation of the frontier between China and British Burmah. Within a few weeks again it was reported, as a set-off to Great Britain had procured the assent o China to the cession to Great Britain of four states on the Burmo-Chinese frontier, giving British trade direct access to southern China. Presumably China is now en-